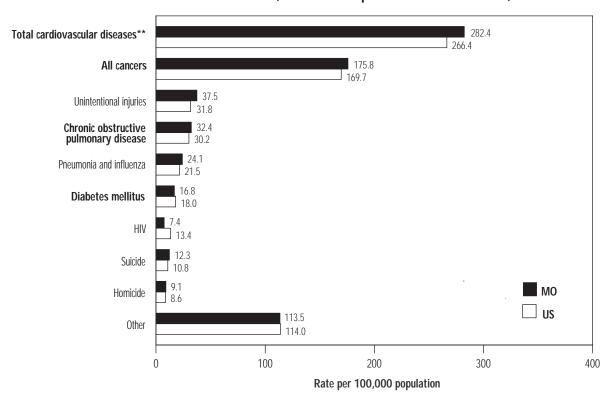
Missouri: Most Common Causes of Death

- Total cardiovascular diseases (principally ischemic heart disease and stroke) are the most common cause of death in Missouri, all cancers are the second most common cause, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease is fourth, and diabetes is sixth.
- In 1995, 73% of all deaths in Missouri were due to the four most common chronic disease causes of death.
- The death rates for total cardiovascular diseases, all cancers, and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease were higher in Missouri than in the United States; the death rate for diabetes was lower.

Causes of Death, Missouri Compared With United States, 1995*



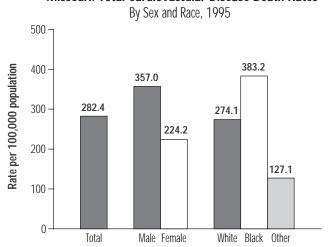
^{*}All data are age adjusted, 1970 total U.S. population.

^{**}Total cardiovascular disease death rates include rates of death due to ischemic heart disease (156.1 per 100,000 in Missouri and 135.2 per 100,000 in the United States) and rates of death due to stroke (44.6 per 100,000 in Missouri and 42.5 per 100,000 in the United States).

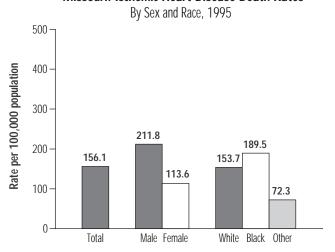
Missouri: Cardiovascular Diseases

- Total cardiovascular diseases are the most common cause of death in Missouri, accounting for 40% of all deaths.
- Ischemic heart disease accounted for 55% of all cardiovascular disease deaths in Missouri in 1995; 12,864 people in Missouri died of ischemic heart disease.
- In 1995, 3,882 people in Missouri died of stroke.

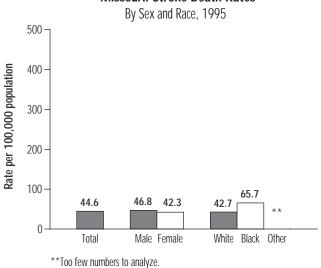
Missouri: Total Cardiovascular Disease Death Rates



Missouri: Ischemic Heart Disease Death Rates



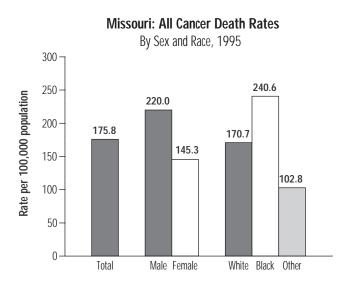
Missouri: Stroke Death Rates

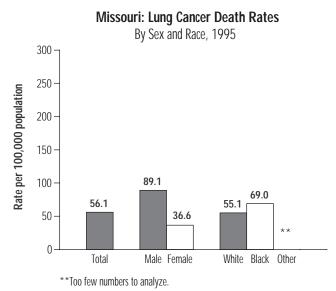


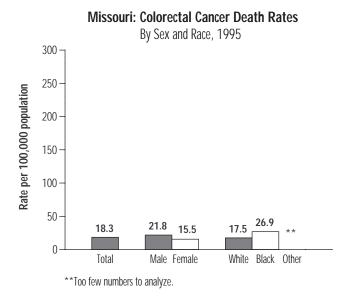
Note: All data are age adjusted, 1970 total U.S. population.

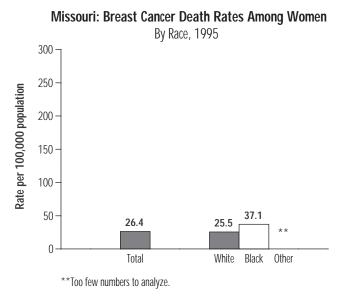
Missouri: Cancer

- Cancer accounted for 25% of all deaths in Missouri in 1995; 12,282 people in Missouri died of cancer.
- In Missouri in 1995, 3,718 people died of lung cancer, 1,345 people died of colorectal cancer, and 997 women died of breast cancer.
- The American Cancer Society estimates that 4,500 new cases of lung cancer, 3,200 new cases of colorectal cancer, and 3,400 new cases of breast cancer will be diagnosed in Missouri in 1997.







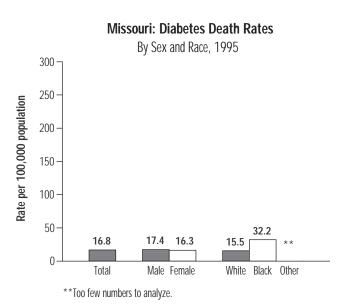


Note: All data are age adjusted, 1970 total U.S. population.

Missouri

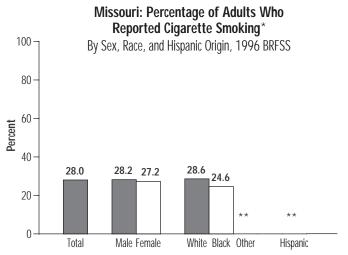
Missouri: Diabetes

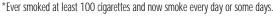
- In 1994, 196,904 adults in Missouri had diagnosed diabetes.
- Diabetes was the underlying cause of 1,244 deaths in Missouri in 1995.
- In 1993, diabetes was the most common contributing cause of 428 new cases of end-stage kidney disease in Missouri.
- Diabetes is believed to be underreported on death certificates, both as a condition and as a cause of death.



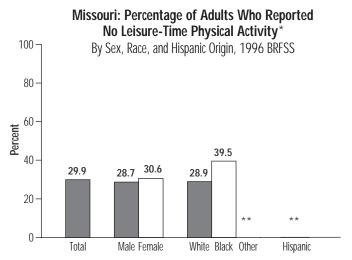
Note: All data are age adjusted, 1970 total U.S. population.

Missouri: Risk Factors



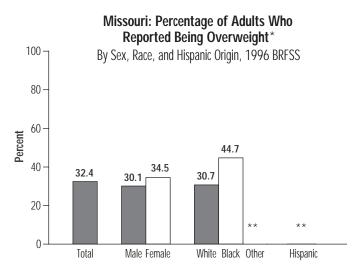


^{**}Too few numbers to analyze.

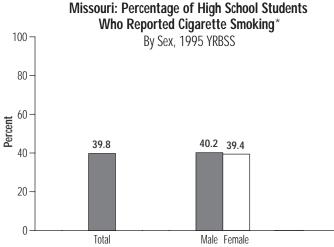


^{*}No exercise, recreation, or physical activity (other than regular job duties) during the previous month.

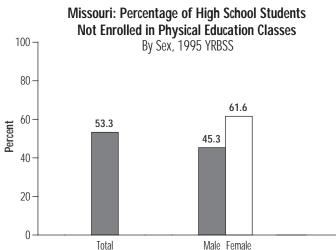
^{**}Too few numbers to analyze.



^{*}Body mass index \geq 27.8 kg/m² for men and \geq 27.3 kg/m² for women.



*Smoked cigarettes on 1 or more of the 30 days preceding the survey.

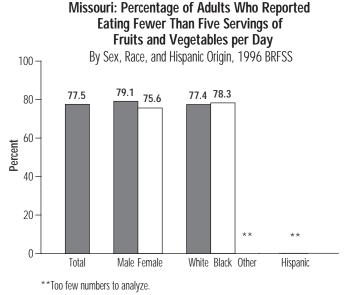


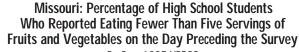
Note: All BRFSS data are provisional and age adjusted, 1970 total U.S. population.

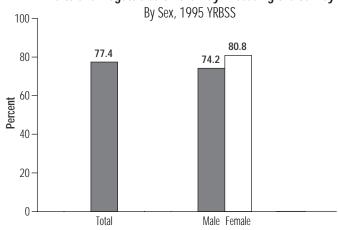
Missouri

^{**}Too few numbers to analyze.

Missouri: Risk Factors





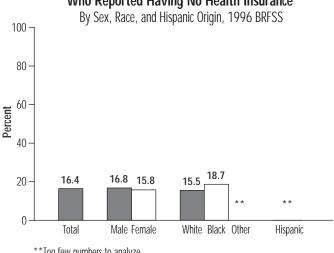


Missouri: Preventive Services

and Older Who Reported Not Having Had a Mammogram **During the Past 2 Years** 100 By Race and Hispanic Origin, 1996 BRFSS 80 40 35.4 35.1 20 Total White Black Other Hispanic

Missouri: Percentage of Women Aged 50 Years

Missouri: Percentage of Adults Aged 18-64 Years Who Reported Having No Health Insurance



**Too few numbers to analyze.

Note: All BRFSS data are provisional and age adjusted, 1970 total U.S. population.

**Too few numbers to analyze.